

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please delete lines 2 and 3 on page one of the specification as follows:

**BREATH FRESHENER WITH MOUTHWASH ATOMIZER**

*by Inventors*

~~John J. Porter et al.~~

Please add the following section on page 1, before the Background of the Invention section of the above-referenced application:

**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This patent application is a continuation application of U.S. Application Serial No. 10/301,785, filed on November 22, 2002, and may benefit from the priority thereof.

On page 3 of the Specification, please amend paragraph [0014] as follows.

[0014] Turning now to FIGS. 4A and 4B, one approach to the atomizer pump 26 is shown in greater detail. Pump 26 has a structure similar to that of the pump described in U.S. Patent No. 4,434,916 to Ruscitti, et al. Generally, FIG. 4A shows the atomizing pump 26 at rest (i.e., just before actuation), and FIG. ~~4B~~ shows the atomizing pump 26 /at its greatest stroke (i.e., just after actuation). The illustrated atomizer pump 26 has surfaces defining a metering chamber 32, a nozzle 34, and a pressurization passageway 36. The metering chamber 32 receives the mouthwash from the induction tube 22 (FIG. 3). It can be seen that during actuation (FIG. 4B), the pressurization passageway 36 extends between the metering chamber 32 and the nozzle 34, whereas during non-actuation (FIG. 4A), the pressurization passageway 36 is closed off by seal 38. During actuation, the pressurization passageway 36 receives the mouthwash 18 from the metering chamber 32 and injects airborne particles 40 of the mouthwash 18 into the nozzle 34. The pump 26 also has surfaces defining priming passageways 42, where the priming passageways 42 enable ambient air to enter the reservoir 16 (FIG. 3) during actuation of the pump 26.